LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, July 6, 1853. The Royal Mail steamship America, Captain Lang, from Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 25th June, arrived at this port or route for Boston, at 61 o'clock this morning, bringing 96 through passengers.

The Cunard steamship Arabia, from New-York at 12 20 P. M. on the 15th June, arrived out at Liverpeol at 10 A. M. on Saturday the 25th, thus making the passage in about days 16} hours, meantime.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A long debate took place in the House of Commons on the 2xd June, on the Bill for the inspection of Nuoneries. Sr. k inglis moved its second reading. Mr. Paina moved on any adment, that it be referred to a Committee for a re-

of its details.

Government of India had been discussed two nights, and resulted in a further adjournment. Nothing else of in fereigns transpired.

and resulted in a further adjournment. Nothing else of inferentials transpired.

Respecting the Turkish crisis, the prevailing opinion still is the decembined fleet would enter the Dardanelles consequence on Russia occupying the Danube provinces; that Austs will then offer to mediate, and negotiations will be commonable strangement and that the crisis will terminate pacifically for the present. In the meantime, however, ablic affairs are materially disturbed.

A public meeting was held on the 20th at Almack's, Loncon, to aid the Berkley Negro College at Bermada. The 1-ri of Shaftesbury and Kev. R. Arde, (colored) apple. Judge Haliburton said the College required the cooperation of the African people, and recommended not to exact their prejudice, nor to incur their hostilty. His remains were coldly received.

The Hustrotted London News has a picture of an inktand presented by a Surrey Congregation to Mrs. H.

Bland presented by a Surrey Congregation to Mrs. H.

A private exploring yacht—the Dolphin—sails from Portsmouth to investigate the mineral discoveries made in Greenland by Lundt, a Dairsh traveler, to whom the King has given the privilege of mining.

General Sumner was presented at the drawing room to

the Queen.
The Cotton operatives at Blackburn and Darwen threat-

en to strike.

Garston, a new port on the river Mersey, has been The crops throughout Ireland indicate an early harvest

FRANCE.

Some changes are announced in the Ministry. The office of General of Police is suppressed, and its functions united to the Ministry of the Interior.

M. Manpras is appointed a Senator. The Ministry of Agreeture is resatablished, to which the functions of the Ministry of Public Works will be attached, with M. Magne

markable statement is current, to the effect that the A remarkable statement is current, to the elect that the Empy we intends to submit the question of peace or war with hessia to a vote of the people. On the other hand, it was removed, but not authenticated, that the French Government had a copy of the Russian manifesto ten days since, ad in conjunction with England, had recommended the French accede to its terms, in the form of a note in stear of a treaty. If this be so, the business is at once settled.

The Manifeur contains a decree of several columns regu The Monitour contains a decree of several columns regu-lating on affairs of the Honaparte family. The Emperor man is to be the sole master of the family. His consent is new sary to make a marriage or a divorce, of any Ho-maparts. No Honaparte must go further than 75 leagues from home without permission, and the Emperor may pun

ish them by arrest or exile.

Morsigneur Garibaid, the Pope's Nuncio, had been buried with great pomp; all the foreign ministers assisting at the funeral. M. Maupras had been appointed minister to Naples, and Adolphe Barott to Brussels.

M. Pastor has been appointed Minister of Finance Moyens, of Trade, and Calderon Barca of Foreign Affairs SWITZERLAND

The Government of Fryburgh had called out the civil guard, in fear of another insurrection. PRUSSIA.

It is now understood that, in its late note, the Berlin Cabinet takes a neutral attituce, and cautiously refrains from approving the conduct of the Czar, although the family relations between the reigning families of Prussia and Russia emb arrasecs the action of the former.

Agricultural reports from Posen, East Prussia, and the Silectan districts, are highly favorable.

The Berlin Wool Fair had closed. Prices ruled high, with large purchases on French and Belgian accounts.

Considerable excitement is appearing in Lombardy and Central Italy, from the prospect of war in the East; and Mazzini being again reported in Switzerland, Austria has alarge camp near Varessa.

It is reported that the Swiss troops in the King's pay will be withernwn by orders from the Republic.

Another mirkele working Virgin Mary is announced.

RUSSIA.

A statement from St. Petersburg of the 14th that no final A statement from St. reasoning of the January freedution respecting the occupation of the Danuar provinces would be taken until an answer from the Ports, refusing the final ultimatum, be received, kept matters in protracted suspense. The time allowed for a septunce

"Constantinories, 16th.—The ultimatum is finally rejected by the Porte. The policy of Russia is surmised to be to exhaust the resources of Turkey by causing an immense outlay for orientee."

It has been several times reported during the week that mense outlay for default.

It has been several times reported during the week that
the Russians had entered Moldavia and were proceeding to
Rucharest—on the Danube the plains were overflowed and the mouths of the rivers so encountered with said that the commander of the Fiotilia had declared the attempt dan The Emperor received the Baltic fleet at Cros

stadt on the 12th.

Menchikoff is named Governor of Crimea.

Advices from Odessa to the 5th say that prices of Grain
had risen owing to purchases made for the Russian

From Stetten we learn that the Riga fron merchants have canceled their order to export grain, and are now purchasing for import.

The following was the reply sent by the four Ambussa dors to the Pasha, when consulted in the first instance respecting the demand of Menchikoff of May 21, 1833;

"The representatives of Great Britain, France, Austria and Prussia, in reply to the desire expressed by his Eacellency, Reactid Pasia, to learn their view of the draft of a note commenced by Prince Menchkoff, are of opinion that on a question which touches so nearly the liberty of action and soverequiv of his Majesty the Sultan, his Excellency, Reschid Pasha, is the best judge of the course which ought to be adopted; and they do not consider themselves authorized, in the present circumstances to give any

which cught to be adopted; and they do not consider them selves authorized, in the present curcumstances, to give any advice on the subject. Signed: Redelife, O. De la Poor, E. Dekletze, Widenbruck.

The Hattachiff enlarging the privileges of Christians was formerly delivered to the Greek Patriarchs on the 7th at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. A copy was previously communicated to the Russian Minister, and by him forwarded to Menchined. This gives color to the report mentioned under France, that the great powers still recommended concession in the form of a note.

Baron Bruck, the Austrian Envey had arrived at Constantinople.

Baron Bruck, the Austrian Envey had arrived at Contantinople.

Earl Carlisle passed through Vienna on the 17th, with definite instruction for the British Minister, Lord Reddiffe, at Constantinople. The Paris Sciele reports that two Turkish Enveys had interrogated the Hospidars of the Danabe provinces as to what course they would adopt it Russia invaded the provinces. Glaka, who was Podar of Molda via promises to full back on Turkish territory with his Government troops and would probably do so. For Podar of Wallachia promises thewise, but from Russian intrigue arming his people, he might be unable.

The Porte has declined the offer of service from Polish, Hungarian and Italian reingess, and will have only English or French officers. From Publish accounts say that fate events at Constantinople have produced a profound sensation throughout Arabis. The pilgrims that are assembled at Mecca and all the native tribes wait but the signal to commence the war. Beligious finaturism has reached the

commence the war. Heligious functions has reached the

-An envoy arrived at Constantinople on the 6th from Te-The Suitan's health is very delicate.

CHINA.

The Doily News, via Singapore, learns that at Shanghai the British residents were greatly alarmed and had enrolled volunteers for self-defense, and had landed guns from the ships. The American residents had also held a meeting, but with nucle north, we rely amounting. Messes County but with much apathy, we rely appointing Messrs. Canning-ham, Wetmore and Warren a Committee to act if anything should occur.

The British Agent, Sir George Bonham, was firm in his

The British Agent, Sir George Benham, was firm in his resolve to preserve neutrality, but had given direct aid to the Chinese Executive.

The armed brig Science, manned by Americans and thartered by the Imperishists, attempted to pass up the river to Nasking, but grounded and became a total wreck. The Susquehanna frigate also sitempted to reach the city, but from want of water had to return. Reports say that the whole American squadron was going to the seat of war. Nothing further of the progress of affairs is known.

AUSTRALIA.

The news is to the middle of March. The Melbourne optimed productive. Gold was quoted at 76s. bundance of coal had been discovered at Portland.

A steamer had started up the Murray River, navigable

for a th usend miles.

The Burra Burra mines had resumed work.

Late dates from New Zealand report rich gold discoveries at Coronandel Bay, Auckland and Canterbury; also, copper near Neison.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market

The Eastern difficut, lies at d the operative's strikes, had counteracted the favorable influence st. the American advices per Europa and Alianite; there had however, so, The good demand from the trade, which notices met freely at inte gaos, thous for qualities below middling. In middling and better quantities of a resistant, there has been a hardening attely, statil questations are advances, 1-16th 22 fd. Fair is scarce and if few hinds. The week's asies foot up 56,380 bales, including 3,000 on perculation and 2,400 for export.

The following are the authorized constanting:—Fair Orleans 6/st.

speculation and 7.40 for export.

The following are the antionized quotan was in Fair Orleans 6jd;
Middlins 6-15dd, Fair Mobile 6jd.; Middlins 5-15-16d.; Inferior to
good Ordinary 6d 65jd. The sales of Friday was 7, 90 bales, 1,500
teling on speculation and for export. The stock was 12, 200 bales, inclustus, 507,000 American. The market closed steady. The standard
adopted for fair, especially Rowens, is a limiter grade than that of last
year. Liverpeol Corn Market. BERADSTOFF

THERSTING STAD OF THE PROPERTY AND STAD OF THE STAD OF

Large sales of foreign affect in anticipation of a reduction in July. 4:00 bags Paralba and Pernambuco bought at 3. OFFEE-A fair demand for all ordinary descriptions at about prev

one rate.
The—A good business done in Gongous at 1.3d@1/7d; commo quiet. Green sold at full rates.
Tallow in improved demand; sales at 48/6.
Due woods—Small transactions at unchanged prices.

Glasgow Markets. John Atluja & Co., report Baransvillers without animation. Par visions generally ruled quiet. Taillow brisk at the previous advano-Land I it his res, stock lighter and shipments recommended. Outs us changed. Rasin, a little fewand at unchanged rates. Tak in re-quest at 15 for good Smearing. Assess quiet but not lower. Rick is request at 24.

Havre Markets.

Havre Markets.

Sales of Cotton for the week to the list inclusive il, 154 bales, escha sive of deliveries from hip. Impyrts 516 bales, stock 112.895, escha sive of deliveries from hip. Impyrts 516 bales, stock 112.895. New Colleges tries ordinate is quoted at 1901 Mobiles 9901. Uplands 577 Asina languid. Correst firm but demand moderate. Rice, within the past forinish better supported, and the supply of Carolina being him it do has advanced from 507 6330, bc. 49 59 kil, duty path. Sugas full and nominal. Therefore, public sales have not been brisk-suppoint quasities chiefly attract buyers. Land neglected. Taillow scarces sales of Busines Ayrean 546. Corros, to-day (Westinesday, 224.), rather dull, but trices unchanged. Prices of Grain in the principal markets are 27 higher on the week.

But little variation; dead weight to New-York was plentiful. Rates steady.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

nd Vittoria, rom Antwerp: 24th, Universe, Hearly Clay, and New Vorld, Liverpool. Sailed for Beston-22d, Star of Empire, 28th, Levant, from Liver

pool.
Sailed for Philadelphin—24th, Marchton, from Liverpool.
Saile, for New-Orleans 15th, Hamlet, from Newport; Thomas Wright,
from Bardener, 24th, M. J. Ward, Liverpool.

The America sailed from Halifax at half-past 9 A. M. with a light west wind, for Boston, where she will be du

guited. Kinyon & Co. saved their goods, though muon broken, and damaged by water. Their loss on goods is about \$500. Loss on the building, owned by John Carpenter, \$1,500—cover d by insurance. The Odd Fellows loss about \$2,000, insured. It is thought to have been the work of incendiaries, and much construction provails on the subject. The Oswege and United States goods were both or fire last evalue, and the City Rotel water. the subject. The Osw-go and United States dotals were both on fire last evening, and the City Hotel was like wise set on fire during the night, but no damage was done in

BOSTON, Wednesday, July 6, 1853. The R. M. aleamship Niagara, Capt Leiten, s tiled from his pert at moon to day, with 122 passengers for Liverpoot and 16 for Halifax She took out \$30,000 in gold ingots.

The Passengers of the Ship William and Mary. BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 6, 1833.

New-Orleans papers of Thursday last are received.

The remaining passengers of the lost ship William and Mary had arrived at New Orleans from Nassau.

SENATE ALBANY, Wednesday, July 6, 1833. The Senate has adjourned over till to-morrow

Nothing of importance has been done, and the House

Nothing of importance has been done, and the House has taken a recess till 4 o'clock.

The roll was called, and or members answered to their names, a sufficient number for the transaction of business.

A debate easued upon an amendment to the Journal as to the election of a Chairman pro tem. It was not of the nightest importance. The House adjourned.

THE BALTIMORE FIREMEN.

Yesterday's Movements. Yesterday was the day set apart in the programme for visiting Blackwell's and Randall's Islands and the High Bridge. It was designed to take an early start, leaving by 84 o'clock, at the latest; but, owing to some oversight sunderstanding, the hour of 11 had nearly arrived before the party were able to set out. At that time several of Kipp & Brown's splendid stages, two of which were double were announced as in waiting in Barolay st., near Broad way. To that point the members of Columbian Company of Baltimore, headed by their President, Mr. Davis Vice-President Williamson, Chief Marshal Mullen, and As sistants Garrison and Muir, proceeded, and embarked under the escort of the tollowing Committee of Mannattan Company No. 8, of New York, whose guests they have con tinued, exclusively, so far: Jesse W. Chace, James A. Lucas, Seth C. Douglas, (Chief Marshal,) John P. Lacour Thomas M. Hemstead, Moses O. Allen, John Caffrey, Ed ward Carland, Abram Baker, and Ebenezer Dewey. The party attracted many persons to the spot among whom were several former and present residents of Baldimore, not members of the visiting Company, who came to give the visitors the hand of welcome.

All being ready, Lumberd's Band struck up "Old Polks at Home," and the gally demoded horses darted off in fine pirits, as if themselves inspired by the melody. The our proceeded up Broadway to Third av., and alod, it to Starr's live Mile Manrion House, where they stopped long on high to regale themselves, and then pushed on to the foot of Eighty sixth at. At that point they found a number of fine, well manned barges awaiting their arrival, in the reliable charge of Mr. Bansch, Deputy Warden of the Positioniary. In these they glided across the rapid and heavy current of the famous Hell Gare, pleasantly and safely.

Blackwill is island.

They were received at the shore of Blackwell's Island by

They were received at the shore of Blackwell's Island by Dr. Ranney, the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, under whose search they in spected that useful institution, taking a fine view of the Island and adjacent districts from the Observatory of the building.

Having so recently given the statistics and a description of this Institution, we should not feel privileged to repeat them here—a remark which will apply to the rest of the institution; we should not feel privileged to repeat them here—a remark which will apply to the rest of the institution with the same that the number of in mater is less, by some three or four, than it was at the time referred to—the visit of Mechadical Fire Company of Bailtimore. And here we would take occasion to remark, by way of correcting an erroneous statement of some supportance, which was occasioned by Dr. Rainsey mist using an inquiry put to him, viz: that there were "twenty ping maniscs." Instead of "twenty," as the reporter an received for answer to a question, put amid the noise and confusion of music and tramping feet, there turns out to have been asses of that class, at all. It was painfully curious to notice how variously the music affected the patients, rendering some of them perfectly estatic and boisterous others sad and shrinking in the extreme, set as we passed through the hails, they presented every conceivable aspect of the mournful maidy for which they were being treated, except the more homocidal and suicidal patients, who are kept in a separate building for safety, and whom it was not de-med advisable to subject to the excitation of music. The significant of one group arrested our attention particularly, and affectingly. It was composed, in part, of two two sisters, apparently—the one a patient the other a messanger of consolation. The latter, with her arm gestly and lovingly thrown around the neck of the former, was parcelling out to her some "mint drops," as if a little could, the purpose whererof seemed to be to prevent an exposure by frantic conduct, under

iting day) to embrace and care for their respective near and dear ones. Each carried a basket or wallet niled with little comforts and tokens of unconquerable love. We were glad to learn that a benevolent lady, who desires to remain incognito, has recently added some two hundred newspapers to the readable matter of the Library Room. Many of the patients enjoy the perusal of these to a high and useful degree, we were assured.

The Workhouse was next visited. The party were kindly received by Peter McLaughlin, one of the Governors of the Island, and Mr. Edridge, the gentlemanly Superintendent. We found a number of the convicts from the Penitentiary dining in the great hall, after performing some special labor for which they had been detailed. The band gave them the treat of two pieces of music. The first was a Prayer from the Opera of "Grenada," a slow and selemn, dige-like air, which rewriberated along the corridors with an imposing effect well calculated to remind one of descriptions of music in the sombre Cathedrals of ancient Spain. The second was a stirring lively." Polika." It was curiously characteristic to notice how much more the colored inmates were stirred by this than their white skinned companions in restraint. Several of them seemed almost 'ready to jump out of their skins, as the saying is. We could not help 'guessing' that they had fiddled that tune themselves, in their days of liberty.

The Almshouse came next in the range of observation. To this we were welcomed by Mr. Fach, the Warden, and Mr. Marshall, the Steward. Through the male and female wards the party took a necessarily hurried stroll, during which they received gratifying evidence of the care and cleanliness which were features of all they had seen in the other buildings.

At the Penitentiary the visitors were met by Governor

which they received graining evidence or the care and cheanliness which were features of all they had seen in the other buildings.

At the Penitentiary the visitors were met by Governor Dugro, Mr. Keene, the Warden, and Wm. B. Fragier, Chief Clerk. There they found arranged several tables over spriad with a most admirably served collation, of which the company gave good evidence of their readiness to partage with good zest. Toasts and sentiments, and song and speeches soon became the order of the cay. The Baltimore fremen were toasted by their entertaining brethren of the Manustian, and the compliment was returned handsomely. Each of the Governors was toasted in appreciative terms, as also the chief officials on the I-land. The Press was not forgotten, while "The ladies of the officers" received gallant attention in the same form. Brief addresses were made by Governors Dugro and McLoughlin, and Messrs. Keene, Eldridge and Fuch, of the other official corps, during which specifies were made for the regretised absence from the festive board of Governors Draper and Smita. Timely remarks were also made by Mr. Mulien, of the Columbiars, who added the amusing "proclamation of Cole" Crow," to the production of much morriment, and others, and songs were added to the entertainment by Messrs. Collins and Garrison, while Messrs. Sloper, Douglas, Waters and others. Music by the band was frequently intercented and heartiset cheers reverberated through the Collins and Garrison, while Mosers, Stoper, Diagres, S. a. tern and others. Music by the band was frequently interspersed, and heartiest cheers reverberated through the busiding, as pleasing allusions were made in speech seath mentand song. About 3 o'clock, after passing a couple of hours in a way not soon forgetable, the joyous party reembarked; and, on reaching the opposite shore, they reentered the stages, and were driven to

BANDALL'S ISLAND.

Here the boys of the House of Refuge were proudly drawn up in time, as modifiate, at the shore, and escorted us to their Nurseries and those appropriated to the female children. They were in charge of their fsithful Superintendent, Mr. Epipley. The smaller boys and the larger girls were assembled in their school room by their benevotent protectress, Miss Susan Clifferd, and the more infancile by Miss Ford, who has them in her appropriate charge. Addresses of welcome were delivered in good style by one of the little girls, named Mary ann Welsh, and by Master Whelan. To these Mr. Mullen responded, in deep pathos. His remarks to the boys (about five hundred strong, and presenting a most gratifying array,) were well and forcibly uttered. He urged upon them a due easi mation of the value of the blossings they so peculiarly epicy, and pointed out the paths of patriotic ambition which are before them in this country, where distinctions of birth are no necessary barriers to success. He also alided to the flag recently presented to them by the Mechanical Fire Company of his City, in tones of founding appropriateness, as a copy of the sacred flag inder which the Father of his Country, binself, struggled for the securement of blessings which they now eujoyed. In these, as in previous remarks, Mr. Mullen did great credit to himself, and to those whose sole spoke-main he necessarily became, owing to the indispessition of President Davis, of the Columbian Company. While visiting the various departments of this Kandall Island Home for the Homeiess, we were affected in portant accilities by Co. Stearns, Dr. Whittlesey and Mr. Tappan of the official corps.

VISIT to mind between the product of the charges.

VISIT TO HIGH BRIDGE, 42.
Lesving Randall's Island amid obsers to cheers return Leaving Randal's Island amid obsers to cheers return-ed, which indicated the high gratification of all, the Com-pany took up their line to the High Bridge, after inspect-ing the wonders of whose architecture and the glorious scenery ground it, they turned their faces cityward. But they were not permitted to continue their route back un-interruptedly—for at Star's Five Mile House a pleasing repast awaited them, of which they partook samptoon by, before returning to their quarters, which they did not reach till a late hour in the evening.

ill a late hour in the evening.

To day they will renew their round of enjoyments, closing it with a sumptions dinner at Odd Fellow's Hall, in tead of high nears as announced in the programme.

To morrow they will leave for home, inexpressions grants they instruct us to say, with everything which

curred during their stay among us. VENEZUELA.

VENEZUELA.

Correspondence of The North American and United States Gamette CARACCAS, The stay, June 7, 1831.

In my previous letter you were informed of a revolution having broken out on the 24th May/in Valencia and the valleys of Aragua. On learning the fact, the Government immediately dispatched troops to the disaffected provinces, who, after a few slight encounters, were completely successful in putting it down, scattering the robels like "chaff before the gale." Thus/ends the revolution, at least for a time.

before the gale. Thus, ends the revolution, at least for a time.

A small party of rebels are still in the plains, who are being hotly pursued by the troops; they are considerably trightened, and perfectly willing to ground their arms and be contented with their present rulers. Full of contribution, they are daily giving the meety so up and calling upon the Government most instily for an induito (pardon) coupled with the most extravagant promises of inture loyalty and good behavior.

It was supposed by may at the time of the outbreak that the revolutionary party was strong, and that the Government would find it difficult to put them down but such did not prove to be the case, as they were denicent in all the necessary elements of success, having neither competent lowers for men, sad what was even more important, they do not possess the sympathies of the people.

A number of prisoners have been captured, among whom are Gen. Santano, Marismo, and Col. Matured. The excitement incident to the revolution is fast subsiding, and busiless resuming its wonted activity.

tess resuming its wonted activity.

NEW-MEXICO. From The N. O. Picayune, 50th.

many of the planters found it impossible to get the cane from the fields, and, in rousequence, had stopped grinding. The Mariel returned to this part with half a carro: many

SARATOGA.

Sanaroca is said to be filling up at least a week earlier this year than usual. It is already about half full. As yet, however, the sojourners are usually staid men of family, who have come to locate their better haives and children eligibly for the senson, returning themselves as business shall require to the heat and dust of the cities. The "fast" boys are not here yet in any appreciable lotce. My few hours' observation have not afforded any evidence that the place is gay beyond the limits of propriety or dissipated beyond the average of watering places, which Saratoga is popularly held to surpass. On the other hand, its shady walks and groves are perceptibly more hospitable and soothing with each recurring visit, its hotel accommodations are annually expanding, and its waters, so nauseous and revolting to unfamiliar and its waters, so nauseous and revolting to unfamiliat paintes, become rather pleasant than otherwise by con tinued use, as I can personally testily. I do not won der that many quiet people of leisure, who eschew "hops," juleps, crowds and fast trotters, do yet manage to spend a summer mosth quite endurably at Saratogo.—There were not less than four public Celebrations of the Fourth in or just on the borders of this County—

two of them on straight-out Temperance principles. That I attended on Mount Pleasant, twelve miles West, must have collected not less than Two Thousand peomust have consected not less than 1 wo Inousand peo-ple, though the locality is some 1,500 feet above the Sacondaga and Kayderosseras creeks, which wash re-spectively the western and eastern bases of the moun-tain, with a very sparse population between them. Three-fourths of the assemblage must have traveled from five to fitteen miles and climbed that very respectable eleva-tion. Prayer, reading the Declaration Music and a tion. Prayer, reading the Declaration, Music and Temperance Address, made up the Celebration, whice was followed by a free Pic-Nic, and by 4 P. M. the little village was as quiet and unpopulous as on a small of Sun-day morn. No powder was burnt there during the day beyond a few dozens of Chinese crackers, and no bevering brightly from a cold mountain spring; consequently
there was nothing like a quarrel or exhibition of evil
passion during the day, and the people separated and returned to their homes healthy, happy and refreshed for
the arduous labors of this busy season. Why should not
such celebrations be multiplied to the end of time!

— Mount Pleasant is a striking example of the importance of Manufactures to the development of our
Agricultural resources. Until within a few years past,
it had remained a scarcely broken wilderness nearly ten

Agricultural resources. Until within a few years past, it had remained a scarcely broken wilderness nearly ten miles square, in the heart of a long settled and thrifty farming region, which it embarrassed by its want of reads and anneyed by the shelter it afforded to beasts of prey. It was a favorite haunt of wolves and panthers within the memory of many survivors, and no sheep was safe at night within miles of it unless carefully herded and guarded. But, some seven years ago, a Glass Bottle Membretory was commenced on its summit, on a mirand guarded. But, some seven years ago, a chass border. Manufactory was commenced on its summit, on a purchase of 1,000 acres of heavily wooded land, and has been kept vigorously at work through all but the summer menths since, affording work at good wages to some fifty to a hundred men, who are employed in farming when the Glass-Works are not in blast. Thus the timber of thirty to lerty acres is annually swept away, being converted into dwellings or into fuel for the Glass-Works, and the land sowed with Oats or planted with Potatoes and laid down to Grass, to feed the great number of and laid down to Grass, to leed the great number of teams required in lauling Wood, Sand, &c., and in bringing away the Bottles, which are mainly if not wholly required for bottling the Mineral Waters of this place. A good Plank Road now connects the Glass-Works with this village; a score or more of neat and comfortable dwellings—that of the energetic manufaccomfortable dwellings—that of the energetic manufac-turer scarcely distinguishable from those of his work-men—with substantial barns, &c., surround the factory; a new and liberal market is opened for the productions of the adjacent farming country; an extensive and valu-able Stock Farm is being rapidly created; and all where Hendock and Catamounts might have reigned in savage solution for ages, had the policy of keeping our work-shops in Europe and schaling our Food there to pay for Wares been telumbant. It is within the treath to shops in Europe and schaing our Food there to pay for Warea been triumphant. It is within the tenth to say that nine-tenths of the Products of the Soil which have practically paid for the \$100,000 worth of Glass Ware made on this mountain would not have paid the cost of transportation to New York, much less to Europe. And now the consumption of Wood formerly valueless by these Glass-Works has transformed a waste wilderness into a valuable and productive farm of some three bounded arable ages. At Messrs Walker and Macoy. hundred arable acres. Ah! Messrs Walker and Marcy! please allow us to make some account of the Amazonus and Chinas which overspread our own green land and profier mines of wealth as ample and as neglected as my you will find at the Equator or the Antipodes.

and Manufacturer; will you tell us where it may be "acquired." These questions I have been obliged to maver indifferently; but this necessity exists no longer. I have just visited the laboratory of Frof. E. L. You-mass, some four miles west of this place, where on the small but excellently managed farm of his brother, a be-ginning has already been made in the way of instruction in Chemistry and Geology, with express reference to Scientific Agriculture, and a few boys are already studying, and opportunities are already or will very soon be but moderate, and I trust the success of this experir will be such as speedily to impel hundreds of compa

terested in the productions of the Plough, the Anvil, the tion, has become an object of deep public moment, and one

Mathematics and Civil Engineering. 2. Mechanical Philosophy, and the principles of Ma. 3. Metallurgy, and Industrial, Agricultural, and Analyti

From The N. O. Pleagune 39th.

We learn from The San Astonic League that the Sants Fe mail arrived there on the 9th inst. but brought no news from Sants Fe. The League says.

"We learn from lifts, the mild conductor, that Trias has taken possession of the Mesilla Territory, which commences about thirty, five miles above El Pass, on the Rio Grande. He swears he will not give it up without a fight, although he affirms that the Americans will flag-liste him in the event of a collision. The bad feeling which lately existed between the Americans and Mexicans on this side, and the Mexicans on the other, has entirely subsided, so much so that on the 1st or ad uft. a fandango was given in El Paso, and a general invitation was extended to the citizens of McGoffinsville and Franklin and the country adjacent. Capt. Skillman was one of the himograd guests.

"Trias issued an order that an insult to siny American would be fellowed by instant death. Trias is described as a pleasant fellow, of strongly marked Mexican features, with little force of character or mental caliber. He consistently constructed for bank ing purposes; its situation is, in all respects, most favorable, and its lofty and spacious rooms are well adapted to the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will be reached to the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses of the Instruction. The ground floor will be reached will be examinated to purposes; its situation is, in all respects, most favorable, and its left part of the Philadelphia Leger says:

"The Philadelphia Leger says:

"The college edifice was originally contructed for bank in ground floor will contain the true the proposition of the Instruction. The ground floor will contain the uses

By the terms of the Charter the Governor of the State is ex-efficie President of the Board of Trustees. At a recent meeting Matthew Newkirk, Esq. was elected Acting Pres-dest, in the absence or the foreroor, our John & Intyre, Esq. Walnut st., above Sixth, Secretary."

We understand that the Professorships in the first, second and fourth Departments are not yet filled, and that he Trustees are ready to receive applications from candida'es-

THE WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW-YORK.

The Crystal Palace—The Opening—A Contribution from Queen Victoria—Letter from President Pierce.

A visu to the Palace yesterday gave us a better idea of

the comp d'est likely to be presented by the Exhibition to ourselves or others. The arrangement of the different divisions, compartments, &c., begins to shape itself some what definitely to the eye. The reception of some elegant show cases, &c., and the erection of others, whose size requires them to be "pot up" in the building, together with the ancasing of many of the articles, prominent from their size, as well as other attractive qualities, give the spectator ferent contributions on the floors and gaileries. And, more especially, the architectural beauties of the edifice begin to be more developed by the aid of the painters and other decorators, and give an assurance that, in this respect, the New York Palace will shaid, not only unexceiled but un-equaled. The size of the great Palace of London of course. gives it precedence over ours, but we predict that the beau

tiul proportions of the latter will give, in many respects, a m-re-striking and picture-sque effect to its interior. The Inauguration to take place on the 14th inst, it is now definitely settled, is to be honored by the presence of the President and the greater portion of his Cabinet. This announcement, of course, will add greatly to the attraction of the occasion, as even we will not presume to deny that they are, just new, " stars of the first magnitude."

By the way, a contribution has just been received from Queen Victoria, in the shape of a striking picture by Winterhalter, the subject of which is "The Opening of the "London Exhibition." This is said to be a very remarkable painting, and will afford us an opportunity of appre simplicity of our Exhibition will present to the gorgeous glare and glitter afforded by royalty and its adjuncts to that in Hyde Park. We shall be disappointed, however, if the contrast is not in many respects favorable to our own, even in the general effect of the ceremony.

The following is a copy of the letter from President Pierce accepting the invitation to be present at the Inau-

guration:

"GENTLENEN: When, as a Committee of The H ark of Directors of the Association for the Exhibition of the Incustry of all Nations in the City of New York, you presented to me in person an invitation to be present at the opening of the Exhibition. I promised if consistent with my mean of duty here, to return an answer of acceptance. "Should my health be such as it is at present, nothing will probe bly prevent me from reaching your City on the evening of the 13th inst.

"With the highest respect, your friend and obedient servant, "FRANK PIERCE."

"Hop. Jacob A. Westerwellt, Chairman of Committee, New-York City."

DOWN WITH THE JERSEY MONOPOLY.

DOWN WITH THE JERSEY MONOPOLY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribane.

Six: I am pleased to see from the columns of your extensively circulated paper an article supporting the suggestion of The Sussex Register to place the name of Henry C Carey, E.q., of Burlington, before the people of the State as a candidate for Governor. He is a gentleman and scholar, highly qualified for the office, and known to be opposed to that iniquitous immopoly which stretches its length across the State of New Jersey, crushing the best interests of the State, degracing its inhabitants in every particular, individually, collectively and legislaticity. I hope the people may yet redeem the character of the State by electing Mr. Carey to the Governmental Chair, at the same time selecting high-minded men, of character and ability, to represent them in the Legislature character and ability, to represent them in the Legislature—men pledged to obey the will of their constituents, regardless of the influences of Kailroad trucklers and wire pullers, notwithstancing any presents of plate as a badge of distinction for services rendered. Your ob't servant, Astr Mosoroty.

A QUERY FOR SCHOLARS.

A QUERY FOR SCHOLARS.

To the Editor of The N.Y. Tribuna.

Sin: Can any of your learned readers enlighten me on a matter which at present has beaten my investigations?

What are the immediate affainties of the mative tongue of the Welstman or Kymno? That it so no of the Indo-Earsepean family admits of no doubt, it is ordinarily termed. Celtic, and this very unsatisfactory term is the cause of the confusion in which the matter now stands, for the native Irish tempus and Highland Scotch are also termed. Celtic. But that the Gaelic is essentially as different from the Welsh as German or Angle Saxon is, is well known to any one who knows a smallering of either tongue. Now, sir, it has struck me that the Welsh may have some affinity to the absortation Spaniah language. Look at the map of Spain. See the names of Guadana, Guadalquiver, is not this prefix the same as that so prevalent in the investigation in this direction throw some light upon this subject? I at not time to have so simple a matter as this placed upon a clear and positive basis, freed from the fanciful mists which obscure so much of the history of the early populations of Europe? I think so. Any contribution toward solving this difficulty will be thankfully re-

LOCOMOTIVE TRIAL TRIP.

We have been furnished by Mr. H. L. Manice, Seperic, tendendent of the Machine Shop at Scranton with the result of an experiment made on the 18th ult upon the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad, which seems to challerge the world for its equal in the capacity and draft of locametive engines:

The Ontario is a 10 sheel engine, 6 drivers 4 feet 6 inches

rade cortinuing the same.

"The Wysinsing, John Warren, Engineer, A. Hunt, Conuctor, was then attached to the whole train of 100 cars, at
0.55 msking the run up a grade of 11 feet through continues curves of about 1,000 feet radius, at 4 miles an

The Optario again situched to the same train of 100 cars at Oakley s, and drew the train at the rate of 6 miles an hour, under circumstances similar to the Wyalusing, grade and corves continuing the same at New Milorot another 100 cars of coal were added to the train, making a train of 200 cars 5,652 long, or over

about three-fourths of a mile. We also have the result of a similar trial of engines made in May last on the New York and Erie and Cayaga

Eogine No. 25, on the New-York and Erie Railroad healed from Great Bend to Binghamton, a distance of 15 miles, in one hour 100 coal cars, containing each 5 tons gross of anthracits coal; and 92 of the same laden cars, with 4 other cars heavily freighted with bridge-timber were taken on to Owego, a further distance of 22 miles It must be borne in mind that each coal car weighs 3 tuns making each loaded car to weigh 8 tuns gross weight.

the firm of Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, took 100 cars of anthracite coal, containing 500 tuns gross of coal

weighed, and hauled over the Caynga and Susquehanna Railroad to Ithaca, 35 miles, at the speed of 2 miles per hour, and without a single accident or slipping of wheels upon the whole trip. Ten miles of the distance are over an accending grade of 21 sect to the mile, and 2,000 feet on an ascending grade of 30 feet to the mile.

THE CITY'S REAL ESTATE

Encroachments upon the Battery Piers, &c.
The following is a sympasis of the Report from Controller
Flag, on the encroachments upon the Battery.

Finance Department, Convention's Office,
New-York, June 91, 283.

To the Common Council:

To the Common Council:

The ordinance of 1844, providing for the redemption of the City debt, and which is declared unalterable without an act of the Legislature, until the debt is paid, contains the following section of title 4:

"Secrice I. It shall be the days of the Controller to take churs a faithe real estate belonging to the Corporation, and to prevent silences thereon."

Frequent compliants have been made of encreachments on the real estate of the Corporation, and in one case, where remonstrance was unavailing, the Controller has requested the Counsel to the Corporation to commons legal proceedings. In some cases where wrongs have been done to the property of the City, the means of redees an embarrassed by the act of the public agents.

In compliance with the 87th section of the ordinance of 1840, requiring the Controllecto report to the Common Council at learnachments on the real estate of the Corporation, the following presentation is made:

tion, the following presentation is made:

1. THE CASE OF JOHN J. HICKS.

Mr. Hicks obtained a leave, in December last, for a ferry to Williamsburgh, from his property, consisting of one-half et pier No. 33 East River, and a bulkhead of about 100 feet on the line of Frontest. In the grant, he was anthorized "to sink a block on the southeasterly side of pier No. 35 East River, for the purpose of erecting bridges "and such fixtures; and further, to provide good and sufficient bridges, ferry accommodations, &c., at each landing" of said ferry, to the extent the same may be required or necessary.

MICHIGAN.—The following are the official majorities

 for the Maine Law in the 16 counties heard from:
 Onkland
 2007 Livingston
 332

 Washtenaw
 1654 Hillsdale
 1144

 Gerasse
 250 Macomb
 510

 Ionia
 237 Kent
 608

 Sanile
 219 Ingham
 360

 Berries
 165 Monroe
 217

 Shiawassee
 98 Sagmaw
 23

 Letawee
 1598 St. Joseph
 330
 for the Maine Law in the 16 counties heard from :

PASSENCERS BY THE WILLIAM AND MARY.—It will be recollected that all of the passengers saved from the ship William and Mary did not arrive here from Nassau on the two vessels chartered by the British Government. Twenty-four of them were left at Nassau. They arrived here yesterday on the schooner Ciyde, and the following are their

Tunner, Real Propagate, Jane Schwart, Anne Schwart, Elias Schwart, Pat, Heron, Philip Pitapatrick. [Now-Orience Picsynne, 20th.]

Sentence of Fogarty at Burrato.—On Saturday in the Special Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Buffalo, Justice Ira Harris pronounced sentence upon Lawrence Fogarty for the murder of John Brown. This act closed the labors of Judge Starris. In the course of his remarks to the doomed man he said:

"It was an atrocious murder—committed with a coolness of purpose, and a degree of deliberation, rarely equalled in the annals of crime. When that un-off-inding old man left the cars on his way to his residence, you saw him, and, believing he had money, resolved to take his life and rob him. And, as you went you provided yourself with the weapons of death. Unconscious of danger, and feeling, assevery man has a right to feel, that the invisible yet mighty arm of the law was sufficient for his protection, the cld man pursued his way, until he reached a spot sufficiently remote from observation, and then, with tigge like ferosity, you sprang upon him and struck him to the ground. Another blow and the work of death was done. The spirit was sent, unwarned to the sternal world. On, it was a deed of flendish Gredity. For it you must die, for it you, deserve to die. The law demands the sacrides. Your like alone can make atonement for your crime. We would have you feel that your condemnation is just. There is no one to biame, but yourself. No man ever had a fairer trial. You are a stranger and a foreigner, yet exister wealth nor influence could have secured for you a bottler defence. We would have you feel, too, that it is not the Court, or the Jury that condemn you. It is the law—that law which you as grievously violated—that demands your life. We are but its humble ministers. And now, your days are numbered, you must die. In all kindness of heart, we counsel you—it is the list and best advice we can give you to shandon all hopes of escaping the doom that most certainly awaits you. In this worl

We see by a Cincinnati paper that Dr. Wesley Smead of the Citizens Bank, has been giving \$5,000 to the Widow's Home—making, in addition to former gifts, a donation of \$50,000 to that beneficent enterprise. He also gave, a few days ago, \$300 to the Relief Union, \$300 to the different Orphan Asylutas, and \$100 to the Mary and Martha Relief Society. These noble offerings are only repetitions of what he has often done before, and pledges that he will still continue his generous charities.

Assess dull, a retail inquiry at about 27/6 for Puts and Pearls.

Beenswax firm at 17/6, with sales of 2 time.

Reads in good demand; 2,600 bils. and at 4/6, 10/0/3/12/.

Turverting steady at 12/; sales 200 bils. Spirits are rather lower
time at 40 to 200.

State of Trade in Manchester. Political unexamese, and the unextellectory claracter of the India and China accounts, have almost put a stop to export orders, but there is a good home demand. Lendon Markets.

Lendon Markets.

Bering Brothers report Correct quiet et about previous rates. I contine ittal ports it was firm, but not much doing. Social closed firm at /6 dearer for West India. In continental ports builders were firs lot buyers kept alone. Monassies, more seliers than buyers. The PREVINE.—No sales; probably a od percela of rough would not bete 10.6. Whear I cheaper. Floots held involved at former rotes, with moderate demand. Cons. suglected.

3.56 bailes at previous currency. Lists Const. firmer held. I see the continue of 10.6 constant for Xork bhile at 29 of market Const. firmer held.

- Rails continue in good demand at 22.19 in Wales. Factours of tering at 30, to New York. Bars inspected and nominal at 27.15 Societh Fig. firm at 52,5 for mixed and 55) for Gartalierrie firsts. For eign unchanged.

Havre Markets.

Money continues plentifel. The English funds, though depressed by political exerts, have shown same booyancy. Consols closed on the 2th at 100 wied for Money. Bar Silver had advanced (the Silver had advanced the Silver had advanced (the Silver had advanced the Silver had advanced th

Atr. at Marsellies—Guiseppind, from New York Cr.
At Cusheven—Caroline; 24th, Mets; Herman August.
At Bremen—Wieland.
At Tracel—Edward.
At Liverpool 27d—Ardrew Foster.
Art at Nontes 20th—Catasuthe from Charleston.
At Wolganst Rish—Maria; 15th, Mentor Ottenbury.
Off the Start 20th—Victoris, from Navanisch.
Ar from New Orleans 21st. Madonne, at Queenstown; Frederick,
—; 27d. Giffenons, and Samuel Lawrence, Liverpool; 18th, Nr.
Zein, and Willshire, Bremon; 2th, Fanny, at Naples; 19th, Naide, at
Crostedt; 25th, Dommark, in the Clyde; 25t, Passat quay, 24th, Yankee
Blede, T. H. Ferkins, Lesex; Grenads, and South Caroline, at Leverpool.

pice.
Salied for New-York—Samuel Appleton, from Gravesend: Monsoon, ac Alpha, from Bristol: Columbia, from Havre: Jenne Paue, from Andid: Jane Waish, and Marine, from Liverpool: Edward Everet, ad Victoria, from Answerp: 24th, Universe, Henry Clax, and New

supposed the City of Maschesser.

Mr. Clark and lady, Mr. Sheen, lady, infant and turse, Mr. Sears, I dy, infant and turses, Mr. Sheen, lady, infant and turses, Mr. Cowen and lady, Mr. Betts, lady, 2 chare and Lurses, Mr. Cowen, Mr. Sheen, Lidder, and andervant, Mrs. Clar Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Latchifettl, Mrs. Libdurpton, Mesers Bosenweld, H. witchneit, Mrs. Lindham, Mrs. Comby, Mrs. Chorney, Mrs. Winstaniev and swart, Mrs. Lindgalins, Mesers, Burne, Carrington, Ghillen, Nesbit Sheet, Miss Middgalins, Mesers, Burne, Carrington, Ghillen, Nesbit Sheet, Mrs. Lindham, Mrs. Macham, Ferson, Sparks, Barshaw, Barshaw, Branck Howe, Pisti, Luches, Pratt, Hasenfeldt, Thomas Lone and lad Lorgen, Calcader, Lawrence, Quino, Matthew and servaint, Appliedo Davis, Clark, Silshee, Subbeam, Calbe, Clary, Legrain, Tiffa, Jackson Chemps, Bonet, Sanchia, Child and durys, Haviland, Koobles, Smith, Mason, Dewerts, Schull, Casile, Whytaker, Hallo Brown, Jackson, Capt. McKennie, and the Bishop of Qaebec.

on Thursday evening.

Another Fire at Uswege.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, July 6, 1833

Another fire broke out this morning about 1 o clock is the large hardware establishment of Kinyon, Collina & Co in West Oswego. The upper stories, occupied by ture Lodges of Odd Fellows, and for law offices, are completed to the complete of the

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE-EXTRA SESSION

ASSEMBLY.

"Capt. Rife assures as that the roads were never both or the water and grass more abundant. On his up ward trip, while seesunged at Live Oak Creek, seven miles the side the Peens, he was widned by a body of twenty three side the Peens, he was widned by a body of twenty three sides the Peens, he was widned by a body of twenty three sides the Peens, he was widned by an amped some miles that a relax of a considerable body saccumped some miles that a relax of a considerable body saccumped some miles distant. They were very friendly. Both on the upward distant. They were very friendly. Both on the upward and downward trip the train met innumerable Indian signaline was the triple of the prairie for twelve or thirteen miles."

PRON BERNUDS. -We have dates to the 28th of June,

inclusive: but there is no news worthy of remark.

The Springs in 1853—Celebration—Mount Pleasant— Agricultural Chemistry.
Editorial Correspondence of The Cubane.
CONGRESS HALL, Saratoga Co., Toroday, July 5.

-And by the way: I have been often asked this summer, "Where shall a boy be sent to learn the Chemistry estential to Industrial pursuits, especially Agriculture? You tell us that Science is essential to the Farmer rded to half a dozen more. I rejoiced to learn from f. Y. that no difficulty has been experienced in awaking in each pupil's mind a lively personal interest in the study, making it a source of ready gratification and delight. The charge for board and instruction is

chemists and geologists to follow Prof. Y.'s example THE POLYTECHNIC COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—This institution recently chartered by the Passaylvania Legislature, has secured an edifice in Philadelphia, and will seem be in active operation. The Polytechnic College is do signed to include in its organization, a College of Hines, of Agriculture, of Arts, and of Manufactures; and to afford those destined for these important branches of industry, a thorough scientific education. The application of Science to the Arts, is daily rendering them more powerful source o National progress, and demanding increased intelligence in these engaged in their prosecution. The Civil and the Mining Engineer, the Architect, the Manufacturer of Chemicale, of Sugar, and of Glass; those engaged, or in-Furnace and the Loom; all these have, under the stimulus of modern science, and of modern competition, assumed a new and nobler position; and hence their proper educa

closely affecting national prosperity. The plan of organization will comprise the following de.

cal Chemistry.
4. Mining Engineering, Mineralogy, and Geolog A well supplied analytical laboratory, sections and mod els of mines and machinery, a geological and mineralogical cabinet, field operations, and architectural and mechanica drawing, will afford ample facilities for thorough and practical instruction. Students will be enabled to pursue one or more studies for a year, term, or less period, and after

locemetive engines :

The Wyainsing is a 10 wheel engine, 6 drivers 4 ft.6 inches er, connected; cylinder 17 indhes diames, 24-lash manufactured by Danforth, Cooke & Co., Pater-

and Susquehanna Railroads.

At Owego, the ten-wheel engine Tunkhannock, built by

"Ing" of said nerry, to the extent the same may be required to renewes the sink a builkhead from pier No. 35 across the slip, 113 feet, and from the latter point to South-st., 160 feet, giving him an area of about 18,000 square feet, equal to a little mere than 7 lots, which are worth, in the estimation of persons in that vicinity, 88,000 square feet, equal to a little mere than 7 lots, which are worth, in the estimation of persons in that vicinity, 88,000 square feet, equal to this point, is not embraced in the grant undur which Mr. Hicks holds his builkheas, and is covered by the grant to the Corporation, under the Mostgomery Chartes, Mr. Hicks has no right to fill in the sirp and make laud for bimself, without due authority from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Common Council.

Remenstrances from the Commissioner and others, having proved unavailing, the Counsel for the Corporation has but inted an injunction.

1.—EXCRACINERYS ON THE BATTERY.

Persons owing the lots on the lower side of the Noving Green, and which originally constituted what was called the "Government House and Lot," have complained by C. Vanderbilt adjoining pier No. I. North River, are an encreachment on the Battery, and a violation of the ovenent given by the Corporation to the purchasers of the Government Let.

It appears by a deed on file in this department, that for add in consideration of the sum of fifty thousand dollars, under an act of the 20th of May, 1812, Archibald it Liatyre, then Council of the State, conveyed to the Corporation of this City "All that certain lot of ground, aituate in the First Ware, commonly known by the name of the Government House and Lot, bounded by the public ground—and finite Howling Green in front; in the rear by the "First Ware, commonly known by the name of the Government House to De Witt Clinton and others, which the city and the rear and the reareast and unpatented lands on Manhattan leads on the spire of the green to the City of the second part, his beirs, successors and assigns.

On t

"of selling it or any part thereof."

Of this law the Common Council appear to have been entirely interact. Mr Flagg shows with the utmost clear, near not only that the piel or blook which Mr. Vanderbit has prepared and is about staking on the north of Castle Garden, is in violation of the act of 1821, and therefore vote, but that he is a mere tenant at sufferance of Pier No. 1 and may be made to bundle off whonever the Council say the word.

Mr. Flagg also shows that if the proposal now ponding before the Common Council to grant Mr. Vanderbit the right of widening Pier No. 1 forty feet, should be adopted, it would forfeit the State grant of 26 acres of the Battery conveyed by the act of 1821.

Daine S:

William Fitzgerald, Am Fitzgerald, James Forrist, D. Doyle, Pat.
Senly, James Burk, G. Marhood, James Kinkinger, Anton Ansted, A.
Hing, Jac Knophe, Rodolph Soutes, Valentine Effineer, Ana Beil, T.
Turnor, Hugh Fitzpatrick, John Dollard, Bonnis Callaghan, Edward
Dohnoy, Leke Stewart, Isabella Stewart, Anne Stewart, Elias Stewart,
Art. Pat. Heron, Philip Fitzpatrick. [New-Chicana Piosyune, 30th.